

# MATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT 315 1 (STARAG)

## CODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ITEM IDENTIFICATION

Related document: STANAG 3150 - Codification of Equipment - Uniform System of Supply Classification

## <u>object</u>

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I. The aim of this agreement is to provide a uniform system of item identification for use by the Armed Forces of the NATO countries.

STANAG 2141 (Standard data elements, data items, abbreviations and cocks for NATO interservice use in automated data handling systems) is NOT applicable to Codification of Equipment.

#### AGRLEMENT

- 2. Participating nations agree to the following:
  - (a) The United States Federal System of Item Identification, as explained in this manual and the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Procedures Manual, is adopted as the basis for the NATO Item Identification System.
  - (b) The NATO Item Identif ication System form, together with the NATO Classification System (STANAC 3150), the basis for the NATO Codification of Equipment System.
  - (c) All signatories participating in this Agreement will use the NATO Item Identification System.
  - (i) The NATO Group of National Directors on Codification (AC/135) accepted as the responsible body for this policy relative to development, maintenance and interpretation of the system.
  - (e) Rules and procedures for the NATO Codification of Equipment System, are published in the NATO Manual on Codification of Equipment (NMC) under the authority of the Group of National Directors on Codification. Agreements may be entered into between countries to supplement the dispositions Of the NATO Manual on Codification, but they must refer to this Manual and no contradictory disposition shall be included.

#### APPENDIX D

(f) The considerable interdependence of the system among the NATO nations necessitates a constant coordination of interests. Any major development or change envisaged by one partner will therefore be communicated to the other signatories in Sufficient time to examine its implications and effects".

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- (g) A uniform stock numbering system, based on the principle that producing countries normally codify their products for all user countries, will be applied.
- (h) A NATO Stock Number of 13 digits in length, composed of a 4-digit Supply Classification Code, a 2-digit NATO Code for National Codification Bureaus (NCBs), plus a 7-digit nonsignificant National Item Identification Numberis accepted by all signatories for assignment to its items of supply.

### **Example:**

| 1005                                    | 13                    | 123                             | 4567   |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| NATO S Upp ly<br>Classification<br>Code | NATO Code<br>for NCBs | National Item<br>Identification | Number |
|   | NATO I tern           | Identification Number           | _      |
|   | NATO                  | Stock Numbe r                   |        |

To provide recognition at all times of NATO Stock Numbers. the 13-digit NATO Stock Number as illustrated above shall not be separated by supply management code or other symbols.

- (1) It will remain a principle of the NATO Codification of Equipment System that an item of supply produced in more than one country shall be assigned the same NATO Stock Number when the signatories concerned agree that the items are identical.
- (j) The method and rate of application of this STANAG within each NATO country shall remain a matter for national discretion.
- (k) 110 signatory will terminate this Agreement without three months † formal notice to the other signatories.

#### IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

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3. This • gmameat will be considered to have been implemented when the provisions detailed in this agreement have been included in the national documentation concerned.

NOTE: Due to requirements of the United States system, a nine digit National Item Identification Number will be wed in both national end international transactions.